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TWO ARE DEAD

As a Result Of an Accident on a Lumber Road

RAN INTO A HAND CAR

In the Darkness, Killing Mr. James Carmichael and David Lewis Overnight, and Causing Injury to Three Other Persons, All of Whom Were on the Hand Car.

A special dispatch from Mullins to The State says Thursday night about 10 o'clock news reached the city of the awful wreck of the logging crew employed by the Mullins Lumber Company, Messrs. H. O. and S. H. Schofield, proprietors. The physicians of the town were hastily summoned and telegrams were sent to Marion for others. The news soon spread and many citizens hastened to the scene to render such aid as they could.

The accident happened about two miles northeast of Mullins and was caused by a misunderstanding of orders. The mill keeps a crew of about six men in the woods and these usually are the last of the working force to leave for the night, when they return on the hand car. The engine usually makes three loads of logs from the woods each day, but, owing to an unavoidable delay, the third trip was after dark.

The woods crew under Foreman A. C. Smith waited for the engine and finally decided that as it was so late the engineer had abandoned his last trip and set out for town. On the hand car were six men, Mr. James Carmichael and Mr. A. C. Smith and David Lewis, Walter James, Delaware Murray and Jim Spain, colored. Mr. Carmichael was sitting on the front of the car. The road being very bad at that section and the hour late the hands who were at the crank were working hard and the car was rapidly moving along. The engine, in charge of Engine Rhodes, was backing down for the woods with 18 empty flats when it likewise was endeavoring to make up lost time.

There was no light on the cars as the engine was backing. It was dark and the noise of the hand car made it impossible for the men to notice the danger until it was upon them. Of the six men only one, Jim Spain, escaped unhurt, and his escape was nothing short of a miracle. Spain said that he jumped just as the cars came together, the flat car striking his foot. As quickly as possible he ran over to where his comrades lay buried under the wreck-age.

The first one he reached was James Carmichael. He picked him up in his arms and saw that he was dead. He was rushed and mangled fearfully. Mr. Carmichael's neck, arms and legs were broken and was otherwise disfigured. He then went to Mr. Smith, who had a broken leg and was internally injured. Dave Lewis, colored, was crushed internally and had an arm broken. Lewis died soon after the accident. Walter James, colored, had a broken leg and other injuries.

Delaware Murray, also colored, received some painful, if not fatal, injuries in the side and arm. Everything possible was done for the survivors. The Messrs. Schofield personally attended to their needs. Much sympathy is expressed for these gentlemen as they seem to regret the accident so much. Their wives have also ministered to the wants of the sufferers all day and are much affected.

To just what extent Mr. Smith is injured is not known. Physicians have been with him constantly since the accident and have done all in their power to relieve his sufferings.

Mr. Carmichael was buried this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Miller's cemetery.

Just two weeks ago yesterday Mr. Carmichael was married to Miss Sadie Oliver, of Marion, and to the young bride the tenderest sympathies of the community go out. She has not lacked for attention and condolence, for hundreds of friends have mingled their tears with hers over the sad fate which befell the noble young man to whom she had plighted her faith and love just two weeks ago to the day. She returned to her former home in Marion, accompanied by her father, sister and brother. Mr. Carmichael was a very popular young man, which was manifested by the large concourse of friends who attended the funeral, which was perhaps the largest assemblage ever gathered for a like occasion in this section.

DAYLIGHT ALL THE TIME.
Inventor to Erect Powerful Lenses in the Air.

According to a special from Petersburg, Ind., to the Baltimore American, after 10 years of persistent effort, David R. Nicely has perfected an arrangement by which he believes the day can be made 24 hours long, and he has applied for patents. He has made concave and convex lenses of enormous size, which he will place on towers 1,000 feet high, at a distance of 100 miles apart, and with these he expects to supply daylight many hours after night has fallen. In order to keep the lenses at a proper angle a clock work apparatus is to be provided, and, with the lenses so focused as to let the light in concentrated rays pass from one to the other, he expects to give daylight all the time.

DO NOT NEED IT

ALDRICH TAUNTS PROTECTION DEMOCRATS.

Said Cotton Seed Oil Men Wanted Protection and Senator Tillman Made Characteristic Reply.

In the United States Senate on Wednesday cotton seed oil was the subject of an exchange of opinion between protectionist, Republicans and tariff-for-revenue Democrats. Taunting members of the minority by stating that the cotton seed oil industry of the South had appealed to him for tariff protection, Senator Aldrich suggested to Mr. Bacon that if the Senator from Georgia and other Southern States should get together in favor of placing that product on the free list, as was the case when the bill passed the House of Representatives, he thought an agreement to that effect might be reached.

This suggestion had been called forth by a statement by Mr. Bacon, who said if the 25 per cent ad valorem levied on importations of cotton seed oil did not produce an income he thought it should go on the free list.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, protested against such action, declaring that he was free to say that he was not in favor of placing cotton seed oil on the free list.

Stating that the importation of cotton seed oil in 1908 was 202 gallons, worth \$81, and yielding a revenue of \$3.28, Mr. Aldrich said the tax on that article was "for protection, pure and simple."

"Any pretence," declared Mr. Tillman, rising in his place and speaking in vigorous language, "that there is protection on cotton seed oil through such a duty is a humbug. Cotton seed oil producers do not want any protection at all."

Mr. Aldrich said he had been appealed to by such producers from the South, and Mr. Tillman retorted that he "did not represent such people."

Mr. Money joined in a declaration that the South did not want protection on cotton seed oil.

CHILD FED TO HOGS.

Incensed Because Step-Mother Left Him at Home.

Incensed because his step-mother had left him at home, near Opelousas, La., in charge of his young step-brothers and sisters for the day, Tom Godfrey, a 12-year-old negro boy, fed the youngest of his charge to the hogs, and later, with an axe, inflicted what will probably prove fatal wounds on the heads of the other children.

Three children were injured. The step-mother reported the triple crime today to the parish authorities and Tom was placed in jail at Opelousas. She says she found the baby in the pen with the hogs when she returned home late yesterday. Its hands and feet had been eaten off, but it was still alive.

She straightway whipped Tom and when she went for a doctor to attend the baby, Tom seized an axe and attacked his six-year-old step-brother, inflicting several deep wounds. His young step-sister interferred and he crushed her skull with the axe. The girl is dying, and the other two children have little chance for recovery.

A FIENDISH WOMAN

Pleaded Guilty to Torturing Her Little Child.

Under sentence of six months imprisonment and a fine of \$500, Mrs. Joseph Sager, wife of a physician of Celina, O., a few days ago became an inmate of the Toledo Work House.

Mrs. Sager pleaded guilty to the charge of torturing her ten-year-old child's teacher found many burns on the little girl's back and legs. In investigation was made and as a result Mrs. Sager was arrested. The child said her foster mother had recently used a red-hot poker on her as a means of punishment. Unless Mrs. Sager's fine is paid she will be compelled to remain in the work house nearly a year.

HANGED AT HAMPTON.

Negro Man Swung for Murdering Negro Woman.

Dan Robertson, colored, was hanged at Hampton Friday for the murder of Eliza Hunter, colored, at the depot there last February at exactly 12:54 and in 23 minutes the man was pronounced dead by Dr. C. A. Rush, county physician. The breaking his neck. While the negro was being led to the scaffold he seemed to be perfectly willing to die and did not show any fear or excitement at all, claiming that he killed the woman in self-defence.

NEGRO DESPERADO KILLED.

Shot to Death While Stalking Intended Victim.

While trying to stalk Harvey Durden, a white man, whom he had sworn to kill, Allen Bush, a negro desperado wanted for several alleged murders and attempted murders, was shot to death by Durden at the latter's home at Graymont, Ga., on Friday. Bush has been hunted for two months but took to the swamps and defied arrest. He created a small reign of terror in this county.

THEY WILL MOVE

Southern Powers Company Locates in Columbia

LEAVES CHARLOTTE

Because of What it Construes to Be Hostile Legislation on the Part of the City Government—Will Mean Much for This Section of South Carolina.

For some time past there have been rumors afloat that there was a possibility amounting to a strong probability that the general offices of the Southern Power Company would be lost to Charlotte, and the indications were that Columbia would secure them. When it was first talked about the people of Charlotte decided the idea that the institution would seek a new home for its headquarters. The newspapers had cartoons making sport of Columbia.

The Columbia State says a day or two ago a prominent business man of Columbia was in Charlotte, and in conversation with Mr. W. H. Twitty, cashier of the Charlotte National Bank, was told that it was an open secret that it had been definitely determined to transfer the offices to Columbia.

Since then it seems information has been given out from the management itself that the step had been decided upon, and that within the next eight or ten months conditions would so shape themselves as to admit of making the permanent removal to Columbia.

There are two principal reasons given for the contemplated action of this great corporation. The first is stated to be that the new charter of the city of Charlotte empowers the board of public works to regulate public service corporations, with especial reference to rates to consumers. This action, it is claimed, has the effect to interfere with the sale of bonds, and the company felt that it is rights and privileges have been so impaired as to make it expedient for them to relieve themselves of their public utilities franchise.

The second reason assigned is that the power at Lang's shoals on the Catawba river about 28 miles from Columbia is the next property to be developed, and that therefore, Columbia is the logical place for the establishment of its offices, being so much nearer the point of operations.

This company, which is rated at \$11,000,000, has acquired all the riparian rights along the Wateree and Catawba to within 15 or 18 miles of Camden, and less than 30 miles cross-country from Columbia, and their plants are of enormous magnitude.

On the line of water power development indicated, the Wateree and Catawba, there are now six valuable properties that are owned by this company. On the Wateree canal just above Camden there is a fall of 4,376 square miles, giving 20,000 horsepower when developed.

At Rocky creek, Great falls and Fishing creek are other powers belonging to this corporation that have a total fall of 173 feet. Of these the development of Great falls has recently been completed and that of the others will follow as the demand for power warrants.

The amount of horsepower developed at Great falls is 32,000, of a probable total when developed of 67,000 horsepower. Rocky creek and Fishing creek will afford 15,000 and 20,000 horsepower respectively.

At Landford, near Lancaster, another power belonging to this corporation there is a fall of 40 feet, draining an area of 3,425 square miles and affording energy of 12,000 horsepower, as yet undeveloped.

At Rock Hill, on the Catawba, the company has a 10,000 horsepower plant in operation, supplying power to Rock Hill, Fort Mill, Pineville and Charlotte.

At Ninety-Nine Island, on the Broad river, is a plant having a 51-foot fall, the full development of which is now under way. This power will form one of several powers which will be electrically connected by a system of transmission lines furnishing power to all the large towns in the northern central part of this State and to a number of towns in North Carolina.

The coming of the Southern Power Company to Columbia will mean there will soon be located there also offices of the large electrical machinery and manufacturing concerns, which will augment the business of the city to a considerable extent.

The office force of the company will be a valuable acquisition to the city and to their fair Columbia extends the glad hand of a cordial welcome. The acquisition will not only be in the fact that all of the force are high salaried people, but that Columbia society will have a welcome addition to its ranks.

Bryan Will Speak.

A Tallahassee dispatch says Speaker Farris, of the Florida House of Representatives, Monday received a communication from Wm. J. Bryan accepting the invitation tendered him to address the Legislature.

Tragedy in Virginia.
A special from Gate City, Va., says: Isaac Fulk, 22 years old, was shot and killed early Monday by Garland Compton, near Owens Chapel. The shooting followed a fight between the men.

TRIES ONCE MORE

STARTS ON EIGHTH JOURNEY FOR HIS RACHEL.

Arthur Burke, of Millsberry, Mass., Goes to Montreal to Propose to His "Heart's Desire."

Jacob served seven years for Rachel, then seven years more. Then he got her and served still another seven years for good measure.

Now comes a modern Jacob—a Massachusetts Jacob—who has cheerfully served three times seven years without getting his Rachel. Every three years for 21 years, Arthur Burke, of Millsberry, Mass., has journeyed to Montreal to ask the question:

"Will you marry me now?" Every time the answer has been "No." Sometimes there was a laugh accompanying the word, sometimes a sigh, sometimes he was tated as being reluctant to refuse the devotion so liberally offered.

But in the end the answer has always been "No."

Now Burke is off on his eighth love pilgrimage. He is as light-hearted and confident as he was the first time.

"Somehow I think this is the time," he told his intimate friends before he started. "I think this time she'll say yes."

Burke was a young man just turned 30 when the strange courtship began. Now he is a middle-aged man of 51. His hair is turning gray, his step is less elastic.

Who the Rachel is, Burke won't tell. He will describe her in glowing terms, but the words he uses aren't the ones which would aid a Bertillon bureau to find her. To him she is sweet and pretty as when she is a sober-eyed slip of a girl in her teens, she listened to the old love story.

She, too, in the lapse of time, must have rounded out to mature womanhood, but you can't make a giant, gray-haired Arthur Burke, who has loved her for years, believe this. Burke carried his bridegroom's clothes in his grip. "There's lots of opportunities you lose by not being ready for 'em," he argued. "If she says the word, I won't give her any time to change her mind. We'll hurry to the nearest church."

Before he left Millsberry, Burke sketched the history of his Marathon wooing.

"I went up to Montreal on business 21 years ago," he said. "There I met her. I fell in love at sight. Within a week I proposed. She turned me down, but so sweetly that I didn't feel discouraged. I told her I would come back again. She laughed."

"Business affairs interfered with my plans. I wasn't able to return for three years. Then I asked her again. Again she refused me. Right there I told her 'I would come back every three years unless she married someone else.'"

"She laughed again. I guess she didn't believe me, didn't realize how much I wanted her. She must know it by this time."

"Now I'm going back again. This time I think I will win. The last time she almost consented. She is more beautiful in my eyes now than she was 21 years ago. I'm going to tell her so. She has stayed single all this time. That's a good sign."

MUST GO TO JAIL.

A Charleston Blind Tiger Gets in Trouble.

Nicholas Kantos, the alleged Charleston blind tiger, says the Columbia Record, who was ordered to appear before the supreme court to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt—the attorney general having charged him with violation of an injunction restraining him from the further sale of liquor—and who failed to do so, although he had accepted at Rock Hill the service of the court's summons, was a few days ago by per curiam order sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and serve three months in jail.

Kantos is the second Charleston tiger to feel the heavy weight of the court's displeasure, in connection with these liquor injunctions. James P. Carroll is now serving in the Charleston county jail a sentence of six months' confinement. He was ordered to pay a fine of \$500 and serve three months or in lieu of the fine to serve three months additional.

MISSING MAN FOUND.

Dead Body Found in a Field Near His Home.

The discovery by a small boy of a human foot protruding from a field near Walthourville, Ga., Friday led to the finding of the body of W. M. Faulkling, with two bullet holes in his head. A large sum of money he had in his pockets when he disappeared on March 25 was missing. Faulkling had left his home on that day to go to the postoffice at Walthourville. He was not seen again and when his body was found the letter he intended mailing was found in his pocket.

Whole Village Razed.

A special dispatch from Athens says that telegrams received there from Mersina set forth that fully 10,000 persons were killed in the anti-Christian rioting of the last few days. In the Adana and Tarsus districts entire villages were raised, and the country is a smoking wilderness.

CHOOSE DEATH

RATHER THAN GO TO A CELL IN JAIL FOR CRIME.

The Noted Dr. Rosa Monnish of Atlanta Kills Herself Rather Than Serve Sentence.

Preferring the chill of the grave to the chill of a prison cell, and the shroud to the garb of a convict, Dr. Rosa S. Monnish, of Atlanta, drank prussic acid and died an hour after she had been sentenced to serve two years in the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. Deputy United States marshals, in whose charge she had been placed, found her after they had broken open the door to her room.

Mrs. Monnish has been more or less in the public eye in the South for several years. She built a sanitarium in the most aristocratic part of Atlanta a few years ago, despite the efforts of neighbors to prevent the opening of the place. Later her methods came under the scrutiny of the postoffice inspectors, but it was not until she had trouble with her husband that the officers could get evidence against her.

They charge her with sending improper and threatening letters to a young woman and secured her conviction. Her attorneys applied for a new trial, and it was overruled by Federal Judge Newman, who at once sentenced Dr. Monnish to serve one year and one day in prison, and to pay a fine of \$1,000 on each of two counts.

Dr. Monnish fainted when the sentence was imposed, but recovered and asked to go to her home. The officers consented, simply stipulating that they look her in her room and remain on guard outside. While her attorneys were preparing an appeal bond she accompanied the officers in a cab to her home, and went to her room. About 2 p.m. the guards called to her to come to luncheon. Refusing to reply, they forced the door and found their aged prisoner dead on her bed.

Dr. Monnish was sixty years of age, and besides her husband, also a physician, she leaves a daughter, Jeannette, aged 13.

WHEN TURKISH SULTAN DIES

Twenty-three Guns Will Be Fired at Demise.

"Not a Christian in Turkey trusts the Sultan, and very few of his own people do, either. His death would be welcomed by all missionaries."

This statement was made by Miss Mary L. Braffan, of Andover, Mass., a teacher in Sivas Normal School at Sivas, Turkey, who is at present in New York on a vacation.

"You know," she continued, "when the Sultan dies, twenty-three guns will be fired. Whenever a cannon is fired in Constantinople the people all stop work and begin to count. Sometimes when fifteen or twenty shots are fired, the tension is very great for with just so many more there'll be no Sultan. Yes, I understand '23' is a joking number in New York but it is true, nevertheless, and we want the '23' as soon as possible in Turkey."

DISPENSARY COMMISSION.

The Vacancies on It Filled by the Governor.

Governor Ansel Friday appointed Mr. J. S. Brice, formerly senator from York county, and author of the Brice act, and Mr. A. N. Wood, a mill man and banker of Gaffney, members of the dispensary winding up commission to take the places of Messrs. C. K. Henderson and B. F. Arthur of Union, who resigned to accept receivership positions by Judge Pritchard's appointment. There were a number of applications for the positions, and quite a lot of writing to the governor from different parts of the State in the interest of the candidates. Messrs. Brice and Wood did not apply for the position.

Hanging at Chester.

Negro Executed for Killing Two Negro Women.

Lawson Addison, colored, was hanged Friday at Chester for the murder of two negro women at a church, near Lowryville, this county, in August, 1908. The killing for which Addison was hanged today was one of the most brutal crimes ever committed in this county. It took place near a church while services were in progress. Addison met the two women on the highway while they were going to the church, which Addison had arbitrarily forbidden. On sight of them he immediately opened fire and the women fell on the public road within a few feet of each other.

BOY WEARS TAG.

Crossing Ocean and Continent With Sweets Barred.

A sturdy 7-year-old English lad, carrying a big basketful of eatables started from New York for Bisbee, Ariz., recently on the second and last stage of a lonesome journey from England, says a New York special to the Philadelphia Record. Pinned to the boy's coat was a big tag reading: "This boy is going to a loving mother in Arizona. Treat him as you would have your own boy treated. Don't give him any jam." The boy, Jimmy Holland, who came to New York Saturday on the Teutonic, is traveling in care of the steward.

WILL BE PAID

The Pension Board Has Completed Its Work

VOUCHERS SENT OUT

And Pensioners Will Soon Get Their Money—There Are Nine Hundred and Fifty on the List, the Pensions Amounting to \$247,702.50. Spartanburg Leads as Usual.

The State pension board has completed its work and the vouchers are being sent out to the various clerks of Courts for settlement in the counties. This year there are 9,504 pensioners, an increase over 1908 of 188. The total amount to be paid out this year is \$247,702.50, out of an appropriation of \$250,000. It will be recalled that last year the Legislature there were a number of resolutions relative to artificial limbs, these being paid out of the limb fund, which is turned back to the pension fund when not used up.

In the list of pensioners there are 151 in Class A, each receiving \$96; in Class B, there are 171, each receiving \$72; in No. 1 of Class C, there are 690, each receiving \$48; in No. 2 of Class C, there are 4,044, each receiving \$19.75; in Class C, No. 3, there are 719, each receiving \$48; in Class C, No. 4, there are 3,738, each receiving \$19.75.

Pensioners by Counties.

County.	Number.	Amount.
Abbeville	163	\$ 4,424.00
Albany	368	9,218.50
Anderson	531	15,002.50
Bamberg	81	2,283.25
Barnwell	171	4,199.25
Beaufort	50	1,317.50
Berkeley	137	3,321.50
Calhoun	36	896.00
Charleston	230	5,014.25
Chester	153	4,596.50
Chesterfield	257	6,630.75
Clarendon	122	3,316.25
Colleton	359	9,504.50
Darlington	218	5,712.25
Dorchester	121	3,067.00
Edgefield	129	3,267.00
Fairfield	128	2,543.50
Florence	207	4,804.25
Georgetown	57	1,399.75
Greenville	559	14,314.25
Greenwood	131	3,676.25
Hampton	213	5,105.00
Horry	277	5,881.75
Kershaw	148	3,781.75
Lancaster	248	6,381.00
Laurens	274	7,897.25
Lee	127	3,402.25
Lexington	282	7,918.25
Marion	260	6,565.75
Marlboro	151	3,723.75
Newberry	148	4,581.75
Oconee	272	7,339.50
Orangeburg	199	4,643.50
Pickens	249	6,313.25
Richland	369	9,945.75
Saluda	158	4,544.75
Spartanburg	774	20,287.75
Sumter	156	4,073.75
Union	238	6,495.50
Williamsburg	184	4,898.00
York	316	8,482.50
Cherokee	217	6,064.00

Total . . . 9,504 \$247,702.50

Pension Requirements.

The requirements in order to obtain a pension are as follows:

(A) If a man: 1st. That he was a bona fide soldier or sailor in the service of the State or in the Confederate States in the War Between the States; 2d. That he was (a) that while in such service he lost a leg or arm, or sight, or received other bodily injury whereby he has become disabled, or that he is totally disabled by paralysis, and neither himself nor his wife has an income exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, nor property sufficient to produce such an income; or (b) that he has reached the age of sixty years, and that neither he nor his wife is receiving an annual income of seventy-five dollars from any source, nor possessed of property sufficient to produce such an income.

(B) If a woman: 1st. That she is the widow of a man who was a bona fide soldier or sailor in the service of the State or of the Confederate States in the War Between the States; and 2d. That she has never remarried, or, having remarried, is again a widow.

SHOOTS HERSELF.

Young Woman in Spartanburg Attempts Suicide.

Miss Hattie Plumber, daughter of a prominent farmer in the upper section of Spartanburg county, attempted suicide late yesterday afternoon by shooting. After milking the cows she entered a closet in her room and closing the door behind her placed a pistol at her left breast and fired, the ball passing near her heart and shattering her shoulder. The arm had to be amputated at the shoulder. It is thought she will die. The only explanation she offered was that she wanted to kill herself.

Tots on Long Trip.

On a steamer leaving New York Wednesday were Gertrude and Elizabeth Gush, ten and five years old, respectively, who are beginning the last lap of a journey of over 10,000 miles to join their father at Conales, Texas. On Saturday they reached New York from England, having made the trip unaccompanied.

BLOW AT THE SOUTH

BAGGING AND TIES TAXED BY REPUBLICANS.

Senators Bailey and Aldrich Lock Horns in a Short Debate on Tariff.

The consideration of the duty on gas retors in the Senate Thursday caused an oratorical explosion. The committee on finance had increased the rates on these articles from \$3 as provided in the house bill to 30 per cent ad valorem, the new duty being on large retorts three times the amount levied by the h-house bill and the present law.

This course was denounced by Mr. Bailey as evidence of failure on the part of the Republican party to keep faith with the people in their demand for a revision of the tariff downward.

Mr. Bailey read from President Taft's inaugural address to show that he had favored lower duties and Mr. Aldrich responded that the pending bill proposed to fulfill that pledge absolutely.

"I have heard it said," added Mr. Bailey, "that the present administration aims as one of its chief accomplishments to disrupt the solid South, and it is endeavoring to accomplish that result by flattery the weak men among us in the South by conceding to them an invitation to the White House or by giving them a portion of the patronage of the country."

"The president wastes his time and wastes his breath when he gives heed to those men who tell him that they can disrupt the South," he said. "There is in the South today, as there was before the war, a sentiment that is not Democratic. In the olden times they were Whigs and in this day they are Republicans. But some of them are ashamed of their associates down there."

Mr. Bailey said he deprecated the effort of the Republican party to win the South by appealing to selfish interests.

"At the same time," he said, "this bill is full of sectional discriminations. The farmer's binding twine is placed on the free list, but in this very same bill the bagging of the cotton planter is highly protected. That costs the cotton planter of the South yearly more than \$1,250,000, and that burden should be lifted from his shoulders, even if every factory of the cotton hugging trust should be compelled to close. If you want to find a way to the hearts of our people of the South, do not treat them unjustly."